

NO 240.

tree saws, hatchets, pitchforks, garden hoes, and axes used in huge pile beams, to be transported over the route from Hallinaker and the River to Warm Springs and beyond. The transportation of the bulky wooden handles sometimes the value of the articles, handled after delivery, while the Indians would have felt it no hardship to have made the handles swivel out of the timber which grows on the river banks.

The purchases of 1884 were all shipped via the Horn and San Francisco to Salem, Salem the proper destination of so part of the goods. Your familiar acquaintance with the

ly enables you to see at once the absurdity of trapping goods bound for Warm Springs or Hills up the Willamette river to Salem, and down the river to Portland again, in their original trip. The trip is made for the Silents agency at a still more direct instance of mismanagement. They have been transported from Nan Francisco to at a cost of about seventy-five dollars per and now the most economical way to get a to their destination will probably be to them back to San Francisco again, at a cost, and hence direct to Silents, at a cost of sixteen dollars per item. The only alternative is to take the goods to the coast in Salem to Silents, which means they will not

more than one hundred dollars per ton. In addition to the quality and suitability of the goods shipped, it has generally been such as to have been anticipated when the purchaser was entirely unacquainted with the country or conditions which inhibit it, and there has usually been an unfavorable discrepancy between the invoice and the article actually shipped. I will not swell this letter to the indefinite by mentioning the numerous cases of this kind, but will merely say that it is necessary to point out to these fallacious traders, but a few of the most glaring must be mentioned.

Merrimack prints¹ are named in the invoice for each year. This, as is well known, is the most costly sort of calico, and the prices paid

In the passages on the contrary, the article itself has always been of an inferior quality, as can be bought for twenty-five or thirty cent. less than the Mercantile, and is worth to the Indians, who are expected to consume it, than half. The article shipped as cotton was a light and inferior article of common weave, a shawl or kerchief part of the thread made by hand, written articles were all printed, the buttons, the pocket and Hueso of the most inferior descriptions, and of little value to the Indians. Spoons enough brought to give nearly half a dozen to every one of the tribe, and they were so worth-

that the Indians generally refused to carry away after these were given out. Fancy articles, mirrors, and glass windows, were much more readily taken than the Indian goods. The latter were in diameter, and worth absolutely nothing to the Indians. A lot of steel weapons, handled, proved to be little affairs intended the use of some delicate tool, if, indeed, they intended for use at all. Spears and spears, inordinate quantity, and utterly worthless in utility, were sent. Tin ware, packed in roomy cases, with the tinware in fact, was the worst. The frying pans of tin, sheet iron, utterly worthless, and so esteemed by the Indians. In fact, the entire purchases show either ignorance of the Indians' wants, or design to defraud

There was a chance for reform that all will fully appreciate. How did Mr. Doublette improve it? Did he rise in his seat in the Senate and denounce the Government for printing and circulating the infamies which the sub-committee had reported to him, and those which he himself had brought to light also? Was his voice then, as, "for reform?" Let the facts answer. It is sooner was the character of the evidence in the various reports known than the Indian Government continued to suppress it. And Mr. Doublette, acting in their interest, suppressed the printed evidence, and did not even make reports, as contemplated by the resolution of two Houses. The volume of 322 pages of

Dr. Doellittle then hurriedly prepared a report and presented it to the Senate. It was sent to the printer, situated in the volume of evidence, and was entitled "A Report of the Honorable Dr. Doellittle, Commissioner of the Interior, on the Condition of the Indian Tribes, 1887." From first to last it is a record of infamy, of which the extracts given above are fair specimens. And yet, when Mr. Doellittle—latter day slave of reform and chairman of the national convention of Greeley Democrats—was driven to make a report through the exposure of his

In our Indian system, beyond all doubt, there are evils growing out of the nature of the itself which can never be remedied until Indian race is civilized, or shall entirely disappear. The committee are satisfied that these evils sometimes greatly aggravated, not as much as the system adopted by the Government in dealing with the Indian tribes, as by the abuses that system."

These Doolittle's opportunity for becoming a nation reformer were such as come but seldom to any Senator.

It is certainly fair and fitting to inquire what

considerations were which led him to deliberately suppress evidence, that if published, it have caused the downfall of the Indian game which was then in power. It is also fair to suggest that if the closed in front of the first had been blackmail the Indian ring, the steps taken Mr. Doellittle would not of necessity have been any different from those he did pursue.

H. V. B.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 6, 1918. INFO.
NOPSIS FOR THE EAST TENDERS' OFFICERS
THE INFORMATION HAS BEEN RECEIVED THAT THE

east of the Rocky mountains, being highest for the south Atlantic and Gulf States, and west over, probably, eastern Nebraska. Partly cloudy weather is now prevailing from Maryland Connecticut, and thence to Lake Ontario, fair weather northeast of this region to Maine, and south and west of it to the Gulf and Mississippi. Hard frosts prevailed over the States of Michigan during the day. The temperature was risen west and north of Kentucky, and thenceward to New England.

PROBABILITIES.

Southwesterly and southerly winds and fair and clearing weather for the Middle States, and extend over New England during the day.

the day. Generally clear weather for the Southern States. With easterly winds, subsiding pressure, fresh and brisk southerly winds for the Middle West and probably increasing cloudiness northward of the Ohio River, especially from Missouri to Minnesota, are threatening weather is probable. An area very low barometer is now apparently edging eastward toward Iowa. Brisk southerly winds for Lake Michigan, and fresh to brisk for Lake Huron, Erie and Ontario. Cautionary signals continued at Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and Grand Haven.

POLITICAL NOTES.
Isn't it about time for the Greeley enthusiasts to begin.
Two Brooklyn Scandinavians, about 2,000
men are for Grant.
Lewmann has her Brown-hue, and Missouri

THEY will have to commence pretty soon he intends to carry thirty-seven States.

TAX New York Tribune editorially inquirer, is there a limit to lying? Carl Schurz's aid is said to be \$200.—Missouri Democrat.

GRAT. Brown is not troubled with the "rober good thought" which is sweeping all the Greey props away.

H. G. WILL need a new and improved set of asphesias if these fall elections do not cult

ning in favor of the Republican party.
Rumrort supports Greeley. Who's Rumrort?
Exchange.
Can't say; but from his name should imagine
was some relation of H. Crabt Brown.
No GEOGRAPHIC mark deduces
The grand old Union party's lines;
Even old names no longer stand—
New York is changed to Dix's land.
HENRY D. CONNOR, of Brighton, Me., who
is hereafter acted with the Democratic party,

Ten Providence *Journals* might use softer words, but it could hardly tell more truth than when it says: "The campaign on the part of the treasury organs seems to be one great lie, sustained by innumerable smaller lies."

THE *Detroit Post* propounds this conundrum: If the Greeley party could gain nothing in North Carolina and West Virginia, but instead gaining lost from sixteen to eighteen thousand votes, where can it gain anything?¹⁴

As for Journeys it is again wrestling with the Constitution. In a recent speech he requested his hearers: "In the event I should perish and all that I ask is that you will lay my bones among your warriors, wrapped to my country's flag with the Constitution."¹⁵

THE story that Senator Schurz's petes for vi-

Senator Trumbull has returned to New York from his Maine campaigning trip. He delivers the election in that State will be "very close," and that his own State of Illinois will be "carried by the Liberals." After the Maine election Trumbull's reputation for prophetic ability grows, with his reputation for con-

The temporary chairman of the Georgia Republican state convention was Mr. John M. Quarles, a colored man of considerable public experience. A correspondent says: Mr. Quarles' old master, who raised him and who owned him up to the time of emancipation, was present' and although heretofore "Democratic" in party affiliations, could not suppress his expressions of approval and his pride in "his son" in the outskirts of the assemblage.

...the readiness, accuracy and firmness with which the temporary ...